THERE RIPERS THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

"Rather Die With Benmark than Ret With Prussia."

Exciting Fight Between Armed Fentans and a British Flying Column.

Ireland Preparing for Another Rising.

The Coming War on the Eastern Question.

"Young" Turkey in Advice to the Sultan.

Read the Newspapers and "Save the Empire by Transforming ft."

The Inman steamship City of Boston, Captain Brooks, which left Liverpool at four P. M. on the 3d and Queens-town on see 4th of April, arrived at this port yesterday morphis, bringing a few additional details of our cable

has confirmed the sentence of condemnation on the British steamer Tornado pronounced by the Cadiz Prize government has protested, regarding it as absolutely null

is a transaction full of direct nostility to Great Britain. It is the answer from Washington to the confederation answer. It is a challenge

merican cession, supposing it should be confirmed by e United States Senate, will be a poor bargain for 00,000, so far as regards any productive value the territory can ever possess. But, without shutting our eyes to the possible consequences of this unexpected transaction, let England forbear to fasten upon it a hostile construction, or to insist upon rights and into-

ondon News, after showing that the territory n acquired by its natural owner, says:—The im-of this transfer lies in the fact that it is so com-

Odes a on the 16th of March, on the political and military situation in Russia, says:—

The present polity of Russia may be described as a policy of watchful observation, of keen sympathy with the control of the United States, and a certain representation of the Ent. of a cordial understanding with the government of the United States, and a certain representation, in respect of some possible control of the United States, and a certain representation, in respect of some possible control of the United States, and a certain representation of the possible of the possible of the Control of the United States, and a certain representation of the Control of the Control of the United States, and the political views between the Cabinets of Washington and St. Petersburg and the Cabinets of Washington and Admiral St. Petersburg and the Cabinets of Washington and Admiral St. Petersburg and the Cabinets of Washington and Admiral St. Petersburg and the Cabinets of Washington and Admiral St. Petersburg and the Cabinets of Washington and Admiral St. Petersburg and the Cabinets of Washington and Admiral St. Petersburg and the Cabinets of Washington and Admiral St. Petersburg and the Cabinets of Washington and Admiral St. Petersburg and the Cabinets of Washington and Admiral St. Petersburg and the Cabinets of Washington and Admiral St. Petersburg and Cabinets and Cabinets and Cabinets and Cab

respondent, dating on the 16th of March

THE FENIANS.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Movements of the British Flying Army Columns Engagemes, and Exciting Fight with Three Armed Fesians Great Pluck and Bravery of the Regis—Death and Feneral of a Leader of the ecotherhood—The Coming Treason Trials, &c.

DURIN, April 1867.

Dustin, April 1867.

For several weeks past Lord Strathuairu's hang columns have been roaming over the country in search of Fenians or their sympathizers, their daily raids being productive of little result, save the occasion— capture of a suspected person and much appearance to the farmers and the peasantry. The searce of substantial success has provoked rist and satire from both the English has provoked ride or and satire from both the English

dut at length a severe collision has taken place octiveen the Waterford column and a small band of armed Feniana. The scene of the encounter was Kilcioony Wood, about seven miles from Mitchelstown, county Cork, in a northeasterly direction. Acting on private information, Mr. Neale Browne, the resident magistrate of Milchelstown, collected the district constabulary and sent a requisition for the assistance of the county Waterford column. This is composed of a troop of the Sixth Carbineers, two companies of Sixth Warwickshire infantry, some of the military train and Royal Engineers, in all about one hundred and twenty men, commanded by Major Bell. Guided by Mr. Browns, Mr. Redmond, resident magistrate of Dungarvan, and Sub-Inspector Rudge, the troops reached the romantic valley of Aherfoncha at day dawn on Sunday morning. Here the collision took place, resulting in the capture of twe Fenians and the death of a third.

tion. Although only three in number they resisted the combined forces, and the military are said to be greatly topressed by their extraordinary pluck and

ermission.

seream flows through the valley of Aherfoucha,
ands the banks of which Kiloloony Wood slopes
m. Forty men, commanded by Major Bell, surnded it on the south and west sides, in skirmishing rounded it on the south and west sides, in skirmishing order; the cavalry were posted higher up in the valley, while the constabulary took possession of the Western Mountain, and the carbineers surrounded the houses on the east. The skirmishers were directed to let no one escape from the wood. One of them, perceiving a figure moving among the trees, challenged; a shot was the reply. The order was then given to advance into the wood, and a sharp funited commenced. Finding their hiding place thus invaded, two of the Fenians who had been conceated made a rush for the river, firing rapidly at the soldiers as they emerged from the trees. The military returned the fire with vigor.

the fire with vigor.

At this moment Mr. Redmond dashed through the military lines, under fire, in pursuit of the fugitives. He overtook Captain McClure as the latter reached the river, and grappled with him from behind. McClure tried to shoot Mr. Redmond over his aboulder, but in doing so

as he was also jumping into the river some shots struck him and he fell mortally wounded. The soldiers plunged in after him and draw him to the bank.

It was found on examination that one of the shots had struck the lock of his musket, breaking the third finger of his right hand, and then rebounded, making a large welt across his stomach. Another shot had entered the

that the police would mark all who appeared in the procession. Hence the demonstration by the women, who
did not fear the police.

Captain McClare was the leader of the late attack on
Knockadoon Station. After that he tried to get off in a
simil schooner for America, but was prevented by stress
of weather, and had to re ure to Queenstown. He then
proceeded to Mitchelstown, hoping to be able to join any
stray bands of Fenians in the Galtesa. All the accounts
represent him as having made a desporate resistance,
retreating stoully from tree to tree in the wood, and
firing at the sodiers as they advanced.

McClure and Kelly have been conveyed to Cork jail,
Captain Moristry, who was taken near Kullarney, has
been brought to Dublin.

One of the party of Fenians who attacked the Stepavide police station has been arrested and identified as
having assisted in carrying off the police as prisoners.
He has been committed to Kilmaniham prison.

Dr. Carte, J. P., has been occupied daily investigating
the cases of the parties arrested. Fifty cases still remain to be inquired into.

Engiand Greatly Alarmed-Another Fenlan Campaign in Prospect-Wint the Rebel Leaders Have Demonstrated-Lord Strathmairs's Plan of Signal Alarm Guns-Mans of the Troops Bead and invalided, &c.
Taunas, County Tipperary, April 1, 1867.
We have in Ireland at this exact moment a speciacle that is very strange—that of a population combining a state of moral revolt with one of profound tranquility. The extraordnary political position which the Irelanders is the state of the stat

assured of that. We have hardly seen the beginning and the end is yet far off. When the excitement and serious than the last, and in which the insurgents will have the advantage of their recent experiences. The Fenian leaders are wily and assute. They thoroughly comprehend the difficulty of the work they have undertaken, and the peculiar tactics to be adopted. The general plan of action they have decided upon is by no means silly or impracticable. The skill and experience of Lord Strathnairn will avail him nothing in the contest. It is thee plan which has always been adopted by rebols against a strong government. It was that adopted by the royalists of La Vendée in their conflict with the Revolutionary government of France, by the Spaniards in their struggle with Napoleon, by the Polee in their latest insurrection, by the Greeks, and by the Cretans in the revolt which is now progressing to success. The simultaneous rising in half the counties of Ireland on the 5th of March, at points so widely apart as Drogheda, Dublin and Cork, domonstration of strencth only, I toll you confidentially, was the rising on that night inhended. It accomplished its purpose. England is dismayed, and the idea she encouraged that Fenianism was an exotic, transplanted by Irish-American propagandists, and that its objects were rapine, pillage and murder, this false idea of Fenian sm has, I say, vanished utterly away before the events of a single night. The world sees that the Fenian movement is a national novement, kindred and ideatical, in its construction, its aspirations and its conduct, with the national navorements in Poinand, Bungary and Italy, and that of refore in England proper.

The laber military arrangement there, as I am informed, is this: "Carroon have been placed in the lawn of the Royal Hospital of various points in the city to be occupied, as previously ordered. Filis arrangement to the construction was some and the troops in the various barracks will be acousted and worners are men who save solders fail before rebel bullets, and special trains filled with sick, wounded and worners, that the losses of the British troops

THE GERMAN QUESTION.

Speech of the King of Denmark on Territo

A deputation from the Danish residents in London had an audience of his Majesty the King of Denmark, at Mariborough House, yesterday, when an address which had been adopted at a Danish meeting held last week at Radioy's Hotel, Blackfriars, was presented to his Majorty.

Bis Majorty received the deputation most graciously,

Bis Majesty received the deputation most graciously, and, in reply to the address, he expressed his regret that her Majesty the Queen of Denmark could not be present, as the was obliged to be with the Princess of Wales just at that time. His Majesty Jursher spoke to the following effect:—I thank you, gentlemen, for the feelings you have expressed in your address, which it has given me great pleasure to receive, and I beg you to give my best thanks to all your countrymen here. I have been regreat pleasure to receive, and I beg you to give my best thanks to all your countrymen here. I have been rejoiced to see that the loyal sentiments entertained at home are not wanting amongst the Danes abroad. I am sorry that I cannot say anything very encouraging or reassuring upon the subject which is nearest to the heart of all of us Danes—I mean with regard to our dearly beloved buthren in Schleswig. I fear it will be some time before hat matter will be settled. Even factors principle of malematics which now prescales according seriook Captain McClure as the latter reached the river, d grappled with him from behind. McClure tried to oot Mr. Redmond over his shoulder, but in doing so ieff himself open to the soldiers, who rushed up to yonet him. hr. Redmond commanded them to apare a life, and just succeeded in checking the direction of a life, and just succeeded in checking the direction of a life, and just succeeded in checking the direction of a life, and just succeeded in checking the most unfinching fidelity to homark on the part of the inhabitants of Schlewig. Item in the southernmost and emitter, but McLure was soon overpowered by num-

mark storben als mit Prousson verderben. " (Rather die with Desmark than rot with Prussia.)

THE NORTH GERMAN PARLIAMENT. Count Rismarck on the Reports and Freedom

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Can the Sultan do Justice to the Christians?—Rossiau Review of the Late Reforms of the Porte—The Hible Against the Koran.

[From the Lovant Herald, March 20]
Under the title of 'What are Turkish Reforms?" the Incubic Russ publishes a review of the Hatt-huma-your which, as a piece of criticism is, we must admit, much closer and more exhaustive than our own. The result is a demonstration—from a Russian point of view—that not only have the pledges of that famous charter not been redeemed, but that their fulfillment is impossible by any means short of a compiste administrative separation of the Christian and Mussulman Acces. The article has attracted much attention, as much from the importance of its subject at the present moment, as because the journal in which it appears is known to echo the views and opinions of the Cabinat of St. Petersburg on the existing crisis in Eastern affairs. The writer recapitulistes in certail that its lateral than the content of the views and opinions of the Cabinat of St. Petersburg on the existing crisis in Eastern affairs. The writer recapitulistes in

plian at the time of har deadly foud with the Western nations.

The disposition of the States of the West of Europe, in the meanwhile, seems only calculated to aggravate the difficulties everywhere encompassing the Sultan's government. Should the Turk except his entwiet, who is to sure him from his friends? Their advice is to give in to all demands, to fall back at all points, to acknowledge defeat before battle. They recommend an unconditional surrender of Belgrade and other fortresses to the Servians; the abandonment of his sovereign rights over Bosnia, Herzegovina and Montenegro; the instalment of "Giaour" Governors over districts partly inhabited by "true believers;" the recognition of the absolute independence of Creta, and even a consent to its incorporation with the kingdom of Greece; finally, the introduction of such general reforms in the administration as may reconcile the Christian population to the Ottoman rule. In return for this spontaneous drawing of his teeth and olipping of his nails, the Sultan's friendly alvisors engage to keep up the police in his dominions, and to guarantee him against popular disturbance.

"YOUNG" TURKEY.

A Reform Pacha and His Advice to the Sultan-"Save the Empire by Transforming it."

[From the Levant Herald, March 29]

Mustapha Fazil Pacha has followed up his recent brief manifesto in the Nord by a "letter to the Sultan," the arrival of which by the last mail has formed the chief local political incident of the week. The original, in Turkish, was, it is soil, communicated somehow to his Majesty on the same day, and some thousands of copies in French and Turkish having been distributed subsequently, the pamphlet has for the past couple of days been the leading topic on both sides of the Hora. The subject is of course a delicate one, and we must therefore content ourselves with the criticism that whatever may be the mérits or defects of the document as fond, it is by far the most vigorous piece of writing on Turkish

And the state of t

our race nor our religion compels us to remain in this state of suplinenss and corruption with which we are so bitterly reproached. We are told that we are dead; let us show signs of life. It is no perilous and unexampled innovation that I wenture to propose to your Majesty. Thank God, the Turkish people have always entertained a horor of utopias! But I place myself is the light of history. Let your government do, under your high direction, what has been done by all governments placed in a disastrous situation; let it seek safety in the means which have saved all nations.

The history of France, Italy and Germany, his Highness affirms, all testifies to the recuperative power of liberal institutions, and why should not their effect be the same on Turkey? At any rate, he declares the country to be fast hustening to dissolution under the old system, which has corrupted and enfesthed rulers as wall as ruled. As a remedy he suggests the creation of "freely elected" provinced councils, delegates from which shall form a central Assembly, from whose reports his Majesty may learn the truth as to the real state of the country. In conclusion, the Pacha promises to further submit to his Majesty the draft of a constitution which he and his friends have, he says, already elaborated.

Obvicosly, such a document as this is full of local sug-

PARTICULARS OF AN ATROCIOUS TRAGEOY.

A Full Account of the Mardor of General Jeseph Balley, in Missouri-Lynching of One of the Murderers-Fenriul Public Excite-

of the five days of the next four or days has been the scene of such excitement that has never been the painful necessity of the writer to bay with moss of before. It is the excitement of an enraged populace, demanding that sure and swift retribution shall overtake the perpetrators and their accomplices of one of the most cruet, wicked and cold-blooded murders that ever darkened the pages of crime in the history of our country. In order that the people near and abroad may have a correct and impartial account of the cause of this excitement, and what it has led to un to this date. I

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

A MERCHANT CHARGED WITH FALSE PRETEN bail. Levy is thirty-eight years of age, and a m England. The value of the goods retained by the ant is \$110 12.